NO PURTHER ATTEMPT TO BE MADE TOWARD HARMONY.

The Shepardites Will Run Candidates of their Own for All the City and County inners. The Regulars Booming Gaynor, Law er Edward M. Shepard, the leader of the mercatic malcontents in Kings county, deversi a notable address last night before the Committee of his organization at the The committee is suppard to be composed of one representative from but not more than one-third of them

were on hand. There was a large and sympathetic audience the gallery, and they joined with the deledecarations of Mr. Shepard will have the effect of still further widening the breach in the emocratic ranks in Kings county and put an and to all further talk of harmony.

Mr. Shepard frankly admitted that they could not ignore the fact that the Democratic sky was not perfectly clear, either in State or county. They was confronted with some perplexities and anxieties. As far as the national situation bewever, were concerned, they have all agreed a supporting the President and the House of Representatives, to make good the pledges Fen at the Chicago Convention, and in ademning the treason of a few rec-The first duty of ceant Senators, bemocracy of the State is to be in full sympathy with Grover Cleveland and the Democratic use of Representatives. Even the Wilson bill, as passed in the Gorman edition, is infinitely preferable to the McKinley system of

As to the local situation, Mr. Shepard said it was proposed to send a complete delegation to the Saratoga Convention, which he hoped would rebuke the systematic proscription of Democrats, the abuse of primaries, and audacious trilling by notorious nominations. He hoped that they would be able to support loyally and warmly what the Convention should

ally and warmly what the Convention should do. When they came down to their own county affairs, Mr. Shepard said, their difficulties and perplexities increased. They must, however, continue to stand on the same platform they did in 1893, when it was found necessary to defeat Mayor Boody in the interest of honest politics and the welfare of the city.

"We will keep on." Mr. Shepard said, "a true and steady course. If others join with us, well and good. If we must do this service alone, then also well and good. We will keen the rudder true and trust the result to the intelligence of Brooklyn and Kings county. We propose on election day to stand up and be counted. Hand cheers, I here is represented the genuine and cally Democracy of this county. If our services are not appreciated by the people, then we can wisely turn our energies in other directions."

Mr. Shepard declared that it was astonishing folly on the part of the old organization to try and cut them off from participation in the election patronage. They would not be ready for any conference with the old organization until their unfortunate and unlearning brettren had given some undoubted proof of deference to the lessons of 1893.

There was another outburst of applause when re was another outburst of applause when

Mr. Shepard declared that they would make nominations for all the offices to be competed for in the city and county, from highest to

for in the city and county, from highest to lowest.

The report of the Executive Committee calling the primaries for Sept. 18 and the Assembly Convention for the 21st was approved. Three delegates will be chosen at each of the eighteen Assembly districts to the Saratoga Convention and one delegate to the Judiciary Convention, at which a Supreme Court Justice in place of Justice Cullen is to be nominated.

Chairman Charles J. Patterson of the Executive Committee crushed any slender remaining hope of harmony by effering a resolution deciaring it as the sense of the General Committee that no conference committees, as requested by the regulars, should be appointed. Mr. Patterson was even more bitter in his attack upon the old Democracy than Mr. Shepard, and the resolution was adopted with practical unanimity. The Young Men's Democratic Club, which Mr. Shepard has not been able so far to include in his faction, also met last night. A resolution was adopted calling for the nomination of good, tried, and true men for the various offices, and a motion providing for the appointment of a committee on harmony to confer with the rival organizations was offered, and laid over for consideration at a special meeting next Monday night.

The regular Democrats held meetings last

The regular Democrats held meetings last night in each election district and gave an opportunity for a further enrollment prior to the primaries. It is contended that more than 4,000 additional names were added to the rolls. At several meetings Justice W. J. Gaynor was endorsed as a candidate for the nomination for Governor. ivernor. itegister Kenna. Stewart L. Whitehouse, and ost of the regular leaders have already declared emselves strongly in favor of Justice Gaynor's

#### THE COMING STATE CONVENTION. Leading Republicans Who Have Engaged

ulter of Rooms at the Suratoga Hotels. SARATOGA, Sept. 10.—The Republican State Convention, to meet here next week Tuesday, will probably be one of the largest ever held. George E. Green, Mayor of Binghamton and for Governor, and for their accommodation he has engeged fifty rooms at Congress Hall Hotel. The Business Men's Republican Club of Rochester have engaged rooms at the Congress for 200

Other large engagements at the Congress are: Col. McAluine, parlor and fifty rooms; ex-Lieut.-Gov. Hobinson, parlor and twenty rooms; Gen. Heiges, parlor and forty rooms; "Wicked" Guds of New York city, parlor and twenty

At the United States Hotel Thomas C. Platt has engaged; a parlor and three rooms; Hamilton Fish, parlor and two rooms; C. W. Hackett, parlor and three rooms; H. G. Burleigh, parlor and two rooms; W. W. Goodrich, parlor and four rooms; A. B. Cornell, parlor and two rooms; J. E. Milholiand, parlor and two rooms; the fion. George R. Sloan, parlor and two rooms; J. W. Wadsworth, parlor and two rooms; J. W. Wadsworth, parlor and two rooms; G. D. Coyken-dall, parlor and two rooms; G. P. Vedder, parlor and two rooms; G. P. Vedder, parlor and three rooms; C. P. Vedder, parlor and three rooms; C. P. Vedder, parlor and six rooms; J. T. Mott, parlor and ten rooms; Lewis H. Vail, parlor and two rooms; F. D. Kilburn, parlor and six rooms. At this hatel, too, Warner Miller, Frank Hiscock, Edwin Einstein, L. V. Baker, Jr., Bernard Biglen, W. Brook, Edwin Chairman of the State Committee, and many others will have headquarters. has engaged; a parlor and three rooms; Hamil-

heid, Chairman of the State Committee, and many others will have headquarters.

At the Grand Union Hotel the engagements are too numerous to mention, Hut, however large the attendance may be at this or any other convention, it makes no matter; there will be no crowding, no need of any "doubling up." The Convention Hall will hold 6,000 people, and they can all find first-class hotel accommodations from one to five minutes of deliberations from one to five minutes of deliberations from the hall, which juts up against Congress Park and overlooks the famous Congress Park and overlooks the famous Congress Spring. gress Spring.

#### CHAIRMAN MURPHY MAY RETIRE. Little Boubt of Gov. Flower's Benomination Sheehan Declines to Hou.

ALBANY, Sept. 10.-While the Republicans of e State are up to all sorts of performances the Democrats are by no means tractive. The diference between the methods of the two parties is, that one is prancing around with brass bands and cymbals, while the other, and it is needless to say that it is the Democratic, believe in doing

usiness on a common-sense basis. tioy. Flower arrived in town to-day. His tour sidered to have been a personal triumph, and there is very little doubt to-night that the Democratic State Convention, which is to meet in Saratogs on Sept. 25, will renominate him. Who is to be the candidate for Lieutenant tiox-

ernor has not been developed. It now appears more than likely that Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., will retire as Chairman of the Bemocratic State Committee, it is said that Mr. Murphy will continue to be a member of the committee, but it said that Mr. Murphy will continue to be a member of the committee, but that he prefers to shift the responsibility of Chairman to one who has more time to give to the duties of the carous and exacting place. Senator Murphy's time is now devoted to affairs in Washington, and there are many details associated with the place of Chairman of the State Committee. It is the opinion that, if Mr. Murphy decides to retire as t hairman, his pince will be filled by James W. Husckley of Foughkeepsie. It is also probable that there will be a number of changes in the mass up of the State Committee. It is the opinion that a humber of well-known members are to retire, and final their piaces will be taken by as equally starely lemocrats. There is nothing, however, particularly significant in these proposed thatages. There is nothing, however, particularly significant in these proposed to speak that the State organization was note; though some or the proposed to the speak that the State organization was not a force cobesive or sold in its unity.

Another but of the mocratic goasip heard to day was that Lieut-took Sheehan will retire as a balance of the Erre univerloomatities. Mr. Steeland declines to be a candidate for renomitation for facultenant sowernor, and his friends and that neither ran he devote the time this fail to head the Campaign Committee. The flast Edward Murphy, Jr., will retire as Chairman of

on this matter, however, will come

THE DOCKERY COMMISSION'S WORK.

Reorganization in the Treasury Departmen that to Not in the Line of Reform

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. There appears to be s wide difference of opinion among Treasury ofcials as to the practical results to be derived from carrying out the recommendations of the Dockery Commission. The reorganization of certain bureaus in the Treasury Department, authorized by Congress at the suggestion of the Commission, is due to take effect on Oct. 1. The appointment division of the department is working its force extra hours at present in ar-ranging the details of the proposed reorganiza-Prominent officials of the department, who are actively engaged in this work, do not peritate to say that the results likely to arise from some of the changes in the system of dealing with accounts may prove troublesome to the

Government. One of the most experienced members of Secretary Carlisle's staff said to-day, in commenting upon the recommendations of the Commission, that the abolition of the system of requiring the Comptroller of the Treasury to pass finally upon the accounts of the various auditors is apt to encourage rather than to discourage the settlement of questionable claims. Under the present system the Comptroller is required to examine and pass upon claims after they have been approved by the auditors. Millions of dollars have been saved to the Government by the Comptroller overruling the decisions of the auditors. Now the decision of an auditor is to be made final, and the check which the Comptroller had upon them is to be thrown off. Those who are familiar with the practice of the Treasury Department recall a notable instance of the value of the Comptroller's check upon an auditor. During the first Administration of Mr. Cleveland a clerk in the Third Auditor's office, having charge of old army claims, put through a number of fraudu lent claims for horses supposed to have lent claims for horses supposed to have belonged to officers and killed during the late war. He forged the papers in the cases and realized something in the neighborhood of \$1,000 up to the time he was detected in the fraud by the Comptroller. The fradulent claims passed the so-called scrutiny of the Third Auditor, and were not discovered until they came up for review in the Comptroller's office. The dishonest clerk is now doing time in the pentientlary.

The dishonest ciers is not be recommendations pentientiary.

Commenting further on the recommendations of the Commission, the official went on to say that he is familiar with the details of the proposed reorganization, and thus far he has been mable to discover wherein the service is to be materially benefited beyond the dismissal of the commendation of the same time. that he is familiar with the details of the proposed reorganization, and thus far he has been unable to discover wherein the service is to be materially benefited beyond the dismissal of about 200 minor employees. At the same time the salaries of the five auditors and the Comptroller are increased, the auditors from \$5,000 to \$5,500. Thus it appears that, although the duties of the Comptroller from \$5,000 to \$5,500. Thus it appears that, although the duties of the Comptroller are materially curtailed, his salary is increased by the Commission of experts. The three experts who are supposed to be engaged in formulating an economical plan for the transaction of public business are paid from \$6,000 to \$6,000 per annum, with unlimited expenses. Under the act which provides for them they might, if they were so disposed, hire the finest hotel in Washington for their accommodation, charter a yacht, or order themselves to make a tour of the United States. One of the experts, who is foremost in suggesting some of the reforms proposed in dealing with the Government's accounts, is said to have been unable to properly adjust the accounts of a Southwestern railroad company in which he was interested before ne was appointed to the Dockery Commission.

The Commission has been nearly one year at work upon three divisions of the Treasury Department, in addition to doing a little "smelling" in the Post Office Department and the General Land Office. They are supposed to make an investigation of all the departments before they conclude, so that they will possibly proceed with due deliberation at the rate of from \$6,000 to \$9,000 a year, with all expenses paid. Although the proposed reorganization is supposed to be conducted in a civil service and an economic basis, it is understood that there is a three-handed contest between the Secretary, the heads of the various bureaus, and the Congressional or outside influence over the removals, transfers, promotions, and reductions to be made in accordance with the recommendations of the Com

#### CLEVELAND MEN REATEN. Lively Democratic Caucuses in the Seventeen Towns of Livingston County.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 10.-Fletcher C. Peck of lunda, who was recently confirmed as United States Marshal for the Northern District of New York, got turned down in the caucuses in Livingston county on Saturday. The caucuses election of delegates to the district and county conventions were held on Saturday afternoon and evening, and when all was over and the returns had been gathered it appeared that Peck and his faction had carried eight towns and George S. Ewart of Groveland and his faction had carried nine. Mr. Ewart is in the lead by one town, or three delegates, as that was the

number of delegates elected in each town.

Mr. Ewart is the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and has been an anti-Cleve-President of the State League of Republican land man for several years. Mr. Peck was in luis, claims to have the delegations from the Dandelion movement in 1892, and since thirty-four counties instructed to support him | that time he and the Ewart forces have been awaiting an opportunity to fight their battles out in the cancuses. When Mr. Peck's name was sent to the Senate by the President as Ma shal for the Northern District of New York Mr. Ewart had an opportunity, through his relations with Senator Hill, to put a pretty large block in with Senator Hill, to put a pretty large cook in the path of the Nunda anti-snapper, and he lost no time in doing so. The result was that the nomination of Mr. Peck was hung up to season in the cold storage room of the United States Senate. It remained there, too, for something

in the coal storage room of the Cinted States Senate. It remained there, too, for something like four months.

It is now the talk of political circles in Livingston county that Mr. Peck would never have been confirmed had he not gone to Mr. Ewart and promised to keep out of Livingston county politics in the future if Mr. Ewart would withdraw his opposition to his confirmation as United States Marshal. Mr. Ewart and his friends, it is said, agreed to this proposition, and Mr. Peck was confirmed. Mr. Ewart and his followers supposed then that they would have a clear field this fall in the caucases, but not more than four weeks ago titey were informed that Mr. Peck was doing a good deal of riding about the country. They went to work to ascertain what was up and soon learned that Peck was at work canvassing the county in the interest of his friend and first licatenant, R. G. Foss of Dansville, who wanted to be the next Chairman of the County Committee.

ins friend and lists indictions, it. Cross of Dansville, who wanted to be the next Chairman of the County Committee.

Mr. Evart has been Chairman of the County Committee for many years, and he wanted to be Chairman another year. So he lost no time in getting his friends in the towns aroused, and then they took off their coats and pitched in. The fight was carried into every town in the county, and for the past ten days things have been pretty lively up the valley. All the men that Pock bas succeeded in getting places left their offices and came into the county to help Peck out. Milton E. Gibbs of Springwater, recently appointed head instructor in the State Institution for the Blind at Hanavia, went to his home in Springwater and tried to carry the caucus for Peck. He was beaten, however.

## COOK PARTY IN A COLLISION.

Their Steamer, the Portia, Sinks the Schooner Bora M. French.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Sept. 10. Incoming vessels this afternson report the sinking of the three-masted schooner Dora M. French of Bangor, Me., from Hoboken for Boston with cargo of coal, by the steamer Portia of Liverpool, N. S. (Ash), from St. John's, N. F., for New York, at noon to-day, about 112 miles east half south from Vineyard Sound lightship, during a thick fog and fresh southwest wind. Capi. Look of the schooner F. G. French, who was in company the schooner F. G. French, who was in company with the Bora M. French, says that although he could not see the vessels when they collided on account of fog, the noise of failing spars and the cries of the crew as the steamer crashed into the achooner were terrible. Capt. Refley of the schooner William H. Cari says that the French must have sink instantly, as he passed so near as to see her crew struggling in the water, and boats from the Portia were lowered in an endeavor to rescue them. A few minutes later, as the schooner Anna M. Bickerson passed the scene of the disaster, the reacted sailors were being taken on board the Portia, which soon after proceeded for New York. It was impossible to ascertain if all were saved. The Bora M. French was 100 tons register, built in Brewer, Me., in 1874. Her mascheads are out of water, and she is a dangerous obstruction to navigation. The damage to the Portia is unknown.

The steamer Portis has an board most of the members of Dr. Cook's excursion party which left New York in June on the steamer Miranda, which first ran into an iceberg and was afterward int on the rocks on the coast of west forcentiald, near Sukker Toppen, in August. The Portia is due here this morning.

Greene County Instructs for Morten. CATSKILL, N. Y., Sept. 10. The following amed delegates were to-day elected from Greene county to the Republican State Con-vention: E. A. Chass, James Stavit, Alexander Cammings, J. L. Jacobs, and H. E. Bedell, They were instructed for Morton.

THIS TIME MORTON'S SURE.

MR. FASSETT WON'T BELIEVE IT WHEN THEY TELL HIM SO.

He Recalls Mr. Morton's Defeat for Senator; but the Ellersile Farmer's Friends Bectare that He Will Mave 556 Votes on the First Ballot-To-day's Primaries,

Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt's summer season at Manhattan Beach closed with the Oriental Hotel yesterday, when he moved his family to old quarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The return of Mr. Platt occasioned a notable inrease last night in the number of polititicians who usually gather in the corridor. There was Burleigh of Whitehall, tell-ing big stories about the number of dele-gates to the State Convention who would vote for Judge Leslie W. Russell for Governor; ex-Railroad Commissioner Isaac V. Baker of Comstocks, State Committeeman Benjamin Odell of Newburgh, Uncle Dick March of Watertown, ex-United States Marshal Lou Payn, J. Sloat Fassett, and a host of local celebrities of the Republican stripe, including John Sabine Smith, Abraham Gruber, George W. Wanmaker, Columbus O. Johnson, and several other of the district leaders. All of these gentlemen did not come to see Mr.

Platt, but all did desire to know what is going on in Republican State politics, and they knew that the best way to get information of that sort was in Mr. Platt's neighborhood. Mr. Platt spent half an hour in the corridor of the hotel talking with his friends, but it was noticeable that young Mr. Fassett of Elmira had nothing to say to him. Young Mr. Fassett has been saying things about Mr. Platt of late, and has not been doing much talking to him. In fact, friends of Levi P. Morton, who is to be nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for Governor at the Saratoga Convention, declare that if Mr. Fassett continues talking as he has he is likely to go to the State Convention with only the six delegates of Chemung county behind him, although the delegates of Allegany, Steuben, and Schuyler counties have also been instructed to vote for him. The friends of Mr. Morton say that the delegates from these counties named desire to cast a complimentary ties named desire to cast a compliantly for Mr. Fassett, but expect eventually in nominating Mr. Morton, and they tin nominating Mr. Morton, and they

vote for Mr. Fassett, but expect eventually to assist in nominating Mr. Morton, and they do not like to have their young Eimira friend intimate, as he has, that the Morton delegates are creatures of a political boss.

Mr. Fassett had a friendly "run in" with ex-Marshal Lou Fayn last evening. Mr. Fayn is an ardent supporter of Mr. Morton, and he told Mr. Fassett that Mr. Morton would have 530 of the 732 votes to be east on the first ballot.

"That is the same old story we have heard twice before from you, Lou," said Mr. Fassett.

"You told us on two occasions that the sentiment of the people was with Mr. Morton, and that he couldn't be beaten for Senator. Somehow or other the sentiment didn't materialize and Mr. Morton was beaten both times. Your talk is wild. Morton won't have 300 votes on the first ballot."

"You're wrong," rejoined Payn. "There's no bluffing this time. It isn't needed. Mr. Morton has the sentiment and the votes, and he'll be nominated on the first ballot."

John Sabine Smith was supposed to be looking for the Decem boom.

has the sentiment and the votes, and he'll be nominated on the first ballot."

John Sabine Smith was supposed to be looking for the Depew boom. He didn't find it at the fifth Avenue Hotel, and the delegates from the backwoods districts said that it had not been heard or seen in their neighborhood.

Although Mr. Burleigh of Whitehall is talking so big about Judge Russell's chances of nomination, he did not seem to be at all in disfavor among the Morton adherents, who declare that Burleigh is all right, and that the counties enumerated by him as sending Russell delegates would roll up a good vote for Mr. Morton when the time came.

The hope of organizing a successful opposition to the nomination of Mr. Morton seems to have died out in a great measure. The greatest difficulty encountered by the gentlemen who would organize such an opposition if they could is the inability to deliver the goods. In the case of nearly every candidate other than Mr. Morton, with the possible exception of Comptroller James A. Roberts, the delegates instructed to vote for them hold Mr. Morton as their second choice.

One of these candidates, speaking to a Sun

James A. Roberts, the delegates instructed to vote for them hold Mr. Morton as their second choice.

One of these candidates, speaking to a Sun Peporter opneering Mr. Fassett's efforts to organize an anti-Morton demonstration, said:

"Fassett is in a peculiar position. He got into this fight supposing that he could work uperough sentiment for the young man who made such a brilliant but unsuccessful canvass in 1891 and stampede the Convention for himself. He overestimated his ability in that regard. Besides, conventions are seldom captured that way. The result is that Fassett has no alternative except to come down as gracefully as he can or stay where he is and say things. He seems to have chosen the latter course. It will do him no good. There is no chance for any of us. Mr. Morton has the majority of the Convention beyond a doubt."

The local Republicans present last night were interested in discussing the probable division of the candidates of this county as a result of today's primaries. A conservative Morton estimate would give about 90 of the 127 delegates to be chosen as favorable to Mr. Morton's candidacy. The others would be simply anti-Morton, the delegates having no idea for whom they would vote, except, perhaps, in the Fifth and Twentieth Assembly districts, which are expected to elect delegates favorable to the candidacy of Gen. Dan Butterfield.

The Fourth, Fourteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-sixth Assembly districts are counted as solidly for him, or as being divided.

A number of Dr. Depew's supporters met in the office of Gen. Sam Thomas, 80 Broadway.

A number of Dr. Depew's supporters met in the office of Gen. Sam Thomas, 80 Broadway, yesterday afternoon. They looked glum, and said nothing after their conference broke up.

#### PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION. The State Committee Divided in Regard to the Platform.

SARATOGA, Sept. 10.—The State Committee of the People's party met at the Commercial Hofel this evening and endeavored to transact in advance some of the work of the State Convention of the party, which meets to-morrow. Little progress was made, owing to the widely divergent views of those present in regard to the platform, and unless some harmonizing is done there is liable to be a split on the socialistic plank. i. E. Dean of Honcoye Falls, Chairman of the State Committee, presided at the meeting. Secretary McFarland, D. M. S. Fero of Glens Falls, Dr. John M. Snook of Brooklyn, and other prominent People's party men were

David Rousseau & New York spoke of the necessity of going further than the Omaha platform of 1892, which advocated the nationalization of railroads, telegraphs, and tele-phones, and urged the adoption of a plank in phones, and urged the adoption of a plank in favor of tiovernment control of all avenues of production and distribution. This was denounced by the more conservative delegates as pure socialism, while others declared that the working people will be driven to a revolution by trusts and combinations of capital unless they, through the ballot box, take control of all production of necessities of life. Mr. Romsseau declared that the votes of the Central Labor Union of New York could only be obtained by placing a strong declaration before the people against trusts and monopolies.

"Farmer" Dean and other speakers from the western part of the State said that the farmers' vote would be lost unless the nationalizing be limited to railroads, telegraphs, and telephones. Finally the committee adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow, when they will endeavor to complete the preliminary work of the Convention, which will assemble in the Town Hail at 1 P. M. 11. M. S. Feru of Giens Falls will be temporary Chairman. After organizing there will be an adjournment until evening, when the State Committee will be elected and the platform adopted.

On Wednesday a State ticket will be pomi-

adopted.

On Wednesday a State ticket will be nominated. It is expected by the leaders of the party that Robert C. Hewson of Pron Van will be named for tiovernor, it M. S. Fero of tiens Falls for Licutenant-tiovernor, and Thaddens B. Wakeman of New York for Judge of the Court

### Republican Campaigu Book.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. The table of contents of the Democratic campaign text book for the guidance of voters in the Congressional districts dissued to-day! was sent out. The campaign book of the Republican party, it is sected, will be issued on Friday next. Some prepected, will be issued on Friday next. Some pre-liminary intentions of the committee in regard to the publication of President Gleveland's con-demnations of the Senate Tariff bill, as con-tained in his letters to Chairman Wilson and Representative Catchings, appear to have been upset by the adoption of those letters by the Democratic Campaign Committee, who have em-boiled them in their own compilation. Conse-quently the Cleveland letters are not as pron-linent as they might otherwise have been in the Republican campaign back.

#### Warner Miller May Secure the Saratoga County Delegation.

SABATOGA, Sept. 10. - The delegates chosen last Saturday evening to the Republican County Convention, which will meet on Wednesday afternoon at Haliston Spa, are divided between James A. Roberts as to their personal and fre-tional prediffections, without either having a definite majority. The indications this after-non are that Miller will have the county dein-gation if ex-tongressman decree West's lim-tenants continue to hold their present ascend-ator and organize the Convention. Warner Miller, Levi P. Morton, and Comptroller James A. Roberts as to their personal and fac-

ALCOHOL USED IN THE ARTS. Secretary Cartinle Urged to Untangle Sport in the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. - While the President and all of the members of the Cabinet are out of the city enjoying their vacation, Secretary Carlise is on duty at the Treasury Department struggling to unravel some of the snarls in the new Tariff act. To-day he had a long conference with representatives of the wood and grain var-nish, perfumery, and chemical interests, relative to the provision which makes free of duty alcohol used in the arts. Mr. James R. Davis, with several New York manufacturers, urged the Secretary to frame and promulgate, without further delay, such regulations as will render that part of the law operative. It is argued that all of the industries in which alcohol is an important factor are languishing because of tardiness of the Treasury Department in defining what is alcohol used in the arts, and also whether the regulations will provide for separate bonded warehouses or factories in which alcoholic preparations shall be manufac which alcoholic preparations shall be manufac-tured. The Secretary, having promised to hear the national committee of the Wholesale Dring-gists' Association before rendering his decision, was prevented from making any definite state-ment on the subject to his New York visitors to-day. He intimated that he expected to receive a prepared statement from the Druggists' Asso-ciation by Thursday or Friday of the present week, and, in view of the increasing interest in this subject, he will probably render his deci-sion as promptly as the circumstances will per-mit.

sion as promptly as the circumstances will permit.

The Secretary contends that the provision relating to alcohol used in the arts was hurriedly and carelessly drawn; hence it is necessary to protect the Government against misconstruction and fraud. There is a disposition on the part of the Treasury officials to place a fair construction upon the prevision in the act, and frame regulations that will be acceptable to all who are interested in having the law honestly and justly enforced. Many samples were presented to the Secretary to illustrate that the opportunities for fraud are not as great as may be supposed, providing the regulations are properly supposed, providing the regulations are properly sented to the Secretary to illustrate that the opportunities for fraud are not as great as may be supposed, providing the regulations are properly drawn and the manufacturers of the various articles involving the use of alcohol accept the new law in an homorable and particite spirit.

The Secretary was assured by the representatives of the several interests that they were willing to comply with such regulations as we might issue, but they insisted that a prompt decision on the questions would greatly facilitate the trade between the United States and Canada and the West Indies. It was said that five out of six branches of trade affected by the free alcohol provision can avail themselves of the new law without detriment to the Government, and at the same time reduce the price of medicinal products, perfumery, and spirit varishs from 30 to 60 per cont. to the consumers.

It is conceded that a modification of the law will be necessary before it is fully and satisfactorily operative, and for that reason the Secretary is requested to give it a practical test before Congress reassembles so that its imperfections may be developed and the corrections properly made.

### THE TREASURY SITUATION.

Receipts Thus Far in September Exceed the

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.-General improve ment in the Treasury situation is shown by all figures bearing on receipts received for the month of September to date. One-third of the month has passed, and for ten days or more the country has been operating under the new Tariff law. In that time-since Aug. 28-the general balance in the Treasury has increased

general balance in the Treasury has increased from \$120,410,000 to \$128,348,000, and the gold reserve, which forms a part of the balance, from \$55,048,000 to \$56,000,000.

Since Sept. I the receipts of the Treasury have aggregated \$8,004,980 and the expenditures about \$8,007,000. Of the receipts, \$5,003,000 have been derived from customs and \$1,780,000 from internal revenues. The balance was from miscellaneous sources. Of the amount of money so far expended this month,\$4,573,000 has been paid out for pensions, nearly half of what will be required for this month. This makes an excellent showing so far, as for many months past, with the single exception of August last, at this time of the month expenditures have been several million dollars in excess of receipts. No great increase is shown in the receipts from customs, but they have been well sustained, and receipts from the ternal revenue, which are now derived almost solely from tobacco and beer, have kept up better than was anticipated.

### OPERATION OF THE NEW TARIFF A Comparison with the Tarif of 1883 and the McKinley Law.

A comparison which throws some light on the operation of the present Tariff law, the McKinley law, and the Tariff law of 1883, has been compiled from official Treasury figures for the period of ten days. The McKinley law went into effect Oct. 6, 1896, and large quantities of goods were withdrawn under the lower tariff of 1883 immediately preceding the time when the McKinley law took effect. For this comparison the ten days rejor to Oct. 6, 1890, are taken, the first ten days under the McKinley law, and the first ten days under the present law. It shows for the period of ten days, Sundays and holidays not taken into the calculation, that custom re-

Washington v	First to	n days under	Ten day	und
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th round figures these columns foot up respectively \$12,990,000, \$9,885,000, and \$7,825, one.

In the last column the first two days' receipts did not come from the new Tariff law, although they were received on Aug. 28 and 29 respectively. Receipts from the new tariff first show on Aug. 30. Under the present Tariff law the rates of duty are also lower than under the tariff of 1890, so while a larger amount of goods probably passed through United States Custom Houses in the ten days' period, the amount of money derived was less. It will probably be the end of September before a comparison of value can be made, but the figures above given are official as far as stated.

### AFTER THE SUGAR TRUST.

Attorney-General Knowlton of Massachu-netts Files Another Information.

Bosron, Sept. 10. Attorney-General Knowlton proposes to make a determined effort to compel the American Sugar Refining Company to comply with the laws of the commonwealth Some time ago he filed an information in the Supreme Court, and from the subsequent decision of Judge Barker the corporation appealed

Supreme Court, and from the subsequent decision of Judge Barker the corporation appealed to the full beach of the Supreme Court. That appeal is now pending.

At the time of the hearing it was the opinion that the existing law was not entirely adequate to compel foreign corporations to make returns, and the Legislature of 1894 passed an amergiatory act, under which Attorney-General Knowliton has filed a second proceeding, which will come up in the Supreme Court to-morrow. The second information, it is believed, will accomplish the desired result if the first one fails.

The law of 1894 in substance provides that every corporation which shall omit to file the annual statement required by law shall forfeit not less than \$5 nor more than \$10 for each and every day for fifteen days after the first day of April, and not less than \$10 nor more than \$200 for each and every day thereafter while said omission continues, to be recovered in the name of the Attorney-General, at the relation of the Commission or of corporations, and upon such information the court may issue an injunction restraining the further prosecution of the business of the corporation named therein until the sums so forfeited are paid with interests and costs, and until the returns required are made. It is understood that the Attorney-General has other proceedings against the company in contemplation.

#### LAFE PENCE BLUNDERED He Named for the Popullat Ticket a Redbut Anti-Populist Man.

DENYER, Sept. 10. At the Populist County Convention this evening the Hon. Lafe Pence was by a unanimous vote made a delegate in the Convention. His first move was to place in nomination for District Attorney George A. Corbin, a "White Wings" Democrat. The Convention was on the point of nominating him by acclamation when some one made the actimation when some one made the startling discovery that Corbin was an officer of "the Redemption League," an order that has pledged itself by an ironelad oath to, in effect, rid the county of Populists. Mr. Pence was compelled to explain his motive in naming so objectionable a candidate and pleaded that his prolonged absence at Washington had caused him to lose track of local matters.

### Beet Sugar la Gregon.

PORTLAND, Sept. 10. Several of the prominent residents of Portland have formed a pany with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 for the purpose of building one or more beet sugar factorics in Oregon. K. G. Kern, recently of Ger-many, has made a chemical examination of the soll in different sections of the State with very satisfactory results. In Germany the best soft yields about eleven per cent. of saccharine mat-ter, in california twelve per cent, and in this State about stateen per cent. B claimed.

NEW PLAYS OF A MONDAY.

THEY WERE "THE DEFIL'S DEPU-TY" AND "ON THE BOWERY."

Francis Wilson and Steve Brodie Were the Principal Actors in the Widely Different Pieces Koster & Bint's Concert Hall Opened Again for the Winter Season, Another of the Broadway theatres succumbed

last night to the tide of comic opera which promises to inundate them during the actumn months, and Francis Wilson at Abbey's The-tre completed what he called the "triangular operatic compliment "with his speech at the close of the second act. Mr. Wilson's first performance was attended with the same lavish evidences of success which started off his two prodecessors in the field this year. But he aimed higher than either, and his real success apart from the meaningless applause which has become a nuisance of first night performances-was proportionately greater. The performance was a personal success for Mr. Wilson and the stage manager, the company by which he was surrounded contributing, save in one case, very little either vocally or dramatically to the pleasant impression which the "Devil's Deputy" made. The singing, as a matter of fact, was made. The singing, as a matter of fact, was consistently below even the mediocre standard that has come to be accepted in comic opera, and the actresses in the company, except in the case of Miss Glover, did nothing more than wear their dresses becomingly, and, as their gowns were all in exceptionally good taste, this was not a difficult task.

The text of Mr. Wilson's new opera is credited by the programme to Cheever Gordwin, al-

were all in exceptionally good taste, this was not a difficult task.

The text of Mr. Wilson's new opera is credited by the programme to Cheever Goodwin, although in his speech Mr. Wilson made it understood that he was entitled to credit for some of the dialogue. As the quality of the work would never suffice to cover one writer with distinction, the glory of the achievement must be nicely divided.

The libretto has an intelligent story, however, and this is generally kept in view and supplies abundant opportunities for picturesque scenery and costumes. The words of the lyrics are commonplace, and occasionally in surprising contrast to the sentiment of the music. There is at present entirely too much of the opera, the first act in particular being of inordinate length, and there are good things enough to permit an excision of the indifferent and still leave an evening's entertainment. But as it stands, the opera moves spiritedly, its story is good, and its scenes are picturesque. Beyond this the authors have done little, for the humor in the speech is due to the actor, who had, of course, all the talk that aimed at fun. It was rarely what he said was atnusing, but the manner always was.

The music of the new opera is pleasant throughout, written with slight variation from the familiar style of the Viennese school, but in no part promising any great degree of popularity. It covered a wide range in its attempts, descending from an ambitions chorus in the second act to a song "He's Mine," which pretended to nothing more ambitious than the most ordinary jingle of the music hall. The work is often musicianly, notably in the final of the second act, and the seronade to waltz time in the same act will probably become its most popular into the second act, and the seronade to waltz time in the secone that impresses one atta first hearing, and no evidence that the music will ever enjoy the popularity of the work which first made to seven the impresses one at a first hearing, and no evidence that the music will ever enjoy

doubt of the result. His acting was unforced and showed that the humor of Cadeauc is not exhausted.

Mr. Wilson has never been more amusing than he was in the duet with Lorenzo in the first act, in his efforts to sing at the command of the princess in the second act, and throughout the final scenes of that act.

Lulu Glover was an agile assistant to Mr. Wilson, and when she has learned to be less vehement her success will be even greater than it was with the audience last night. Misses Adele Ritchie and Maud Bliss were admired figures in the scenes of the opera, but contributed only to itr spectacular success. Rhys Thomas is a tenor who acts intelligently and sings in a voice of not particularly pleasant quality in a way that is always agreeable. The costumes, particularly in the first act, were unusually attractive in color and design, and they were worn by an unusually comely female chorus. The woodland scene of the second act was a charming picture. If Mr. Steve Brodie's saloon is as bad as it wa

painted last night in the play "On the Bow-

ery." in which its proprietor made his first New York appearance as an actor, its be taken away at once. But the stage is liberal, and, perhaps, the Excise Commissioners didn't make such a mistake as the play would indicate. The play on an audience, a large one, too, at the Fourteenth Street Theatre. The bills say that it is a " realistic scenic production written by R. N. Stephens." The people in the orchestra seats regretted that the obese villain of the play seats regretted that the obese villain of the play had not got in his fine work with the author. He was a persistent, malicious, vindictive, cigarette-smoking villain who wore a misfit frock coat with satin faced lapels.

Mr. Steve Brodle claims to have jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge, and there are some people who believe that he did. It was a hig drow if he did, and it was good training for his experience last night. Without prejudice to the play, it may be said that Mr. Brodie is as good a singer as he is an actor. If Mr. Brodie's Bowery saloon had been truthfully reflected on the stage it might have been worthy of some attention. But in Act II. Scene c. Mr. Brodie's standing behind the bar in his shirt sleeves, wished glasses. He was very neat about it. After serving a "workingman's friend" he waited for the glass and thoroughly cleansed it before drawing a mixed ale for a tramp. That was a severe test for Mr. Brodie's patrons in the gallery. If only they could have seen "Fatty" Langtry standing beside the free lunch, conveying pigs' knuckles to his mouth with one hand, while with the other he offered tickets for his benefit, they could have forgiven the clean glasses. But they didn't, and Steve Frodie wore a dress suit in the last act. It was strange.

As to the play itself, in which was introduced this distorted picture of a Howery saloon, strange is a mild word. There was a lot of Fangoing-to-sing-the-song-my-dear-old-mother-loved sort of business about it, and the ingenuous way in which specialties were introduced turnished the major part of the bidness to the probable of them talked familiarly about the "Island." There was lead of pine seen changed, apparently, for no one was going to the sold drinks all through the second act, which was located in his Bowery art gallery, and the purchasers of them talked familiarly about the "Island." There was seen working his arms had not got in his fine work with the author. He was a persistent, malicious, vindictive,

he did.

Mr. Brodie made his entrance in the last act on the line. "Ah, there, my gay rossier;" and the obese villain with the satin-faced frack coat, who had said "freeimptions—sas c-a-a-d" to Mr. Bradie, was turned down, Mr. Brodie does know how to choos glasses on the stage. He should be more school in his stage friends, however, it would be unkind to mention any of them by name.

At Koster & Bial's last evening the regular fail and winter season began. Though there has been no summer vacation at this house, alterations in its interior have been made. and portions of it have been freshly decorated. Last night's bill was a remarkable one, including the first appearances in this country of several performers, and one or two decided novelties. For an opening specialty there were the Haytors, acrobats and atortionists, who have been seen here b fore, and they were followed by the Fletchers, whose performance on roller skates was brightened by some skilful juggling of a rubber ball eighteen inches in diameter. One skate halanced the sphere on the end of a wand lifted it in the air, and let it drop on

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Oyal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

his head so that it bounded to one of his mates. He permitted it to strike on his head and bound toward the third, and so the trio passed it from one to the other, keeping time the while to music furnished by one of them. Then came the Nilsson aerial ballet. With darkened stage and anditorium, five serpentine dancers appeared and their skirt waves were illuminated by beautiful calcium effects. After a few minutes they were lifted in mid air, and at heights varying from five to twenty frei from the singe continued their graceful motions. Too much light at the musicians racks and bungling with the calciums marred the effect at times, but it will make a very landsome and novel blow when it works smoothly. A second aerial ballet was on the bill, and it too, showed many defects, and was prolonged till observers commenced to watch out for them. But, like the first, it will be very sightly when shortened, and when fle dancers learn to leave the stage for their flights graceearn to leave the stage for their flights grace ully. To the two Martinetti brothers, acrobats newly

To the two Martinetti brothers, acrobats newly from Spain, belongs the credit of the best-liked speciality of all. The general shoul which greeted their first exit was loud enough to be heard in Broadway. Of medium height, they were as near alike in build as two men could be, very broad shouldered and strong armed. Their exercise combined the strength of Sandow and the acrobatic skill of the Judges, far excelling the latter, and scenningly equaling the former. One feat is but a fair sample of many. One stood on the other's upstretched hands. The position of the other's upstretched hands. The position of hands was retained while the under man lay down on his back, when the other used the under one's hands and arms as his support in parallel bar exercise. Marietta Di Dio was a newcomer from whom much was expected, but her German and French songs did not win much favor. Fongere, thinner and even tougher than before, was well liked, and there was a novelty by the Phantos, which combined black art and acrobatics entertainingly.

Ivan Tschernoff and his troupe of trained dogs were second to the Martinettis in the novelty of their offering. This trainer managed his does no that half a dozen of them would be do.

Ivan Tschernoff and his troupe of trained dogs were second to the Martinettis in the novelty of their offering. This trainer manages his dears so that half a dozen of them would be doing difficult tricks at the same time, most of them without any urging. One posdle was dressed in a blue gown and skirt, and was stood up on his hind legs before some furdles eighteen inches high. He then jumped over the obstacles without touching his fore paws to the floor, and then walked off the stage in the same attitude. His crouching for the spring was very deliberate, and an odd sight. Another dog did a serpentime dance in the customary sort of costume. having the centre of the stage and a calcium all to himself. In pairs, threes, and altocether the troups gave evidence of remarkable training, and seemed to enjoy themselves thoroughly. Oscar Hammerstein sliving pictures were the concluding feature of the programme.

### The Law on This Point to Be Enforced at

the Theatres Some Priction Last Night, Fire Commissioner Robbins sent out a peremptory order last night to the managers of Abbey's and the Broadway theatres and the Casino forbidding them to admit to their Casino forbidding them to admit to their theatres any one who was not provided with a seat check. The explanation was given that the blocking of the aisless by persons standing was against the law, and that it would be permitted no longer. Manager Schoeffel of Abbey's was very indignant, and had a sign put out at the entrance to the theatre which read: "No admission tickets sold here to night." He stood beside the sign explaining what it meant.

night." He stood beside the sign space passes that the ant.

At the Casino no written order was presented, but the freeman on duty notified Manager Lederer, and began to put out the persons who had bought admission tickets and were standing at the rear of the house. Lederer interfered, and after a wordy war the fireman gave in. All the people who hadn't seats were allowed to remain Manager Lederer said afterward that the New York theatrical managers had appointed himself. Frank McKee, and J. Wesley Rosenquest a committee to find out what rights they had in the matter.

## TO IMPEACH OLNEY.

Knights of Labor Urge All Assemblies to Prepare Charges Against Him. BUFFALO, Sept. 10.—The General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, in session here, passed two important resolutions to-day. The first was an endorsement of President Debs of the American Railway Union. It approves of his action before the investigating committee and offers the moral and, if necessary, the financial support of the Knights of Labor.

When representatives of the Knights were in Washington urging the appointment of a commission to investigate the trouble of the American Rallway Union a movement was begun to bring about the impeachment of Attorney-General Olney. The various assemblies of the Knights of Labor throughout the United States were requested to prepare charges against Mr. Olney and place them in the hands of the Congressman representing the district in which the assembly had its being. To-day the Executive Board bassed a resolution urging all assemblies to prepare charges against the Attorney-General forthwith, so that they may be placed before Congress at its next session; also asking the assemblies to approach all nominees for Congress to learn how they intend to act on the impeachment question.

T. B. McGuire of Amsterdam, a member of the Board, said: "The Knights will attempt to impeach Mr. Uney for violation of article IV, section 4, of the Constitution, which prescribes how and when United States troops shall be sent into a State. Troops can be ordered into a State only in case of insurrection or rebellion, and there was neither in Chicago when soldiers were ordered there are crush the American Railway Union and aid the railreads.

"The Anti-Trust law, under which Mr. Olney is empowered to instruct District Attorneys to prosecute all trusts, has not been enforced, and is another point against him. We expect to get the votes of enough members of the House with the Populists, who are our friends to make a strong move against Olney."

To-morrow the Board will get down to work in earnest. Washington urging the appointment of a com-mission to investigate the trouble of the Ameri-

earnest.

#### CINCINNATI EXTENSION FIVES. Drexel, Morgan & Co. Said to Have Made an Offer to the American Holders.

The committee of which John Greenough is Chairman, representing the American holders of the Cincinnati extension bonds, has called a neeting of the boudholders for next Thursday. The meeting is called in order that the commitee may report the result of the recent negotia-

tee may report the result of the recent negotiations for the sale of the bonds represented by
them to brexel. Morgan & Co., acting for the
Southern Railway Company.

The terms offered by Drexel, Morgon & Co.
could not be definitely ascertained yesterday,
but they are reported to be much more advantageous than those offered by the Cincinnati,
Hamilton and Dayton interests. It is said that
the bondholders have been offered about 60 in
cash for their bonds, or an exchange on an
equitable basis for the bonds of the Southern
Railway Company. Little doubt is entertained
that Baron Erlanger's attempt to force the
bendholders in accept the doubtful securities
offered by Messers. Taybor and Wostford will be
defeated, and that the Cincinnati Southern
Railway, which is controlled by these bonds,
will eventually become a part of the Southern
Railway 81 stem. Ratiway system.

# MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 10. It is generally be-

lexed that the Illinois Central will be a bidder for the Minneapolis and St. Louis road at the foreclosure sale 484. 14. It is asserted that the foreclosure sale 6.2. 11. It is asserted that the Central proposes to secure the road if it has to pay as high as \$7,000,000. The Central his been anxious for a twin city cornection in order to be tributary to a large facilities of the Minuspells and St. Leave the paster of the distance is alreed and the factor of the distance is alreed by graded, so that it would be a very simple matter to make a connection between these two lines.

#### Asking for Proxies on Aichison Stock. The committee calling itself the Atchison

Protective Reorganization Committee has is sned a circular soliciting provies for the com-ing election on Oct. 75 of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Baltroud Company. The com-mittee promises to turn out the present mai-agement, but gives no assurance that the proves received by it will not be used to clear as directors certain gentlemen who are inter-ented in this opposition movement.

When Bully was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. DEPREDATIONS ON STATE LANDS. State Officials Said to Be in Collesion with

ALBANY, Sept. 10. The following statement was given out to-day at the State Comptroller's office:

"Comptroller James A. Roberts has been give ing much attention for several months to the State's landed interests in the Adirondack preserve and the counties contiguous thereto. The result of this investigation has been the disclosure of a condition of affairs which, if not speediff corrected, points to a practical de-struction of the Adirondack forest. The depredations and frauds, Comptroller Roberts says, are of three distinct classes:

"First - Where the State lands are entered unon and the timber cut and stolen therefrom. An interesting feature of this class of trespasses, Comptroller Roberts says, is that he has in his possession unquestionable evidence going to show that State officials appointed to protect the State forests against trespass are in collusion with the trespassers.

"Second-Where a form of selling the land has been gone through with, the pretended buyer entering upon the land and denuding it entirely of its valuable timber, and then securing a cancellation of the sale upon the ground of defect either in the tax sale or the State sale to the pretended buyer.

"Third—Where valuable tracts of land have

"Third—Where valuable tracts of land have been lost to the State by irregular cancellation of tax sales and taxes.

"Comptroller Roberts has just received a report from the inspectors who have been investigating the Essex county woods. It shows that lumbermen overrun the State lands almost with impunity, although the lines indicating where the State lands are are clearly defined and well known. The report shows that serious depredations were made on lot 21, township 16, Totten and Crossfield's purchase, amounting to 3,300 nieces. From lot 90, township 26, same purchase, a belt of cedar was cut away. From lots 102 and 103, township 24, 1,500 pieces were cut. From lot 73, township 14, same purchase, 400 pieces were cut. From lot 118, township 25, same purchase, 2,500 pieces were taken in one place, 15 acres cleared off in another, 532 pieces in another place, 5,000 pieces in another place, and from lot 103, township 25,108 pieces were cut.

"The worst features of these depredations is

pieces in another place, 5,000 pieces in another place, and from lot 103, township 28,108 pieces were cut.

"The worst features of these depredations is that the trespassers are not satisfied with taking the large timber, but cut the small growth as well, leaving the land a barren waste. Comptroller Roberts says that the evidence in his hands shows the existence or a system of plundering the State lands. The trespass is winked at by the State officials and a regular stumpage rate paid them for their indulgence. The penalty in the cases is \$25 for every stick cut. The Comptroller has already entered upon the necessary legal steps to prosecute the trespassers in these cases, and proceedings will be brought against the State officials with whose connivance the trespasses were made as soon as the papers can be prepared.

"Another report is now in preparation and will be completed in two or three days, which comes under class three. It involves the title to and the taxes upon nearly 300,000 acres of Adirondack lands for a long term of years."

The names of the parties referred to in the above could not be obtained at the Comptroller's office, it being stated that more information on this subject was in course of preparation and would be given out in a short time. At the office of the State Forestry Commission the charges made in the Comptroller's statement were denied in general.

SHOT HIS BROTHER IN THE HEAD While Trying to Shoot an Apple Out of His

Hand in Wild West Style, VALLEY STREAM, L. I., Sept. 10 .- John Madden, 10 years old, who was shot in the head with a Flobert rifle by his brother William, 12 years old, while playing "Wild West" on Saturday

old, while playing "Wild West" on Saturday afternoon of last week, will probably recover. William was posing as the crack rifle shot of the show.

He attempted to perform the feat of shooting an apple out of his brother's hand with his back turned, using a small hand-glass to get his sight. Simultaneously with the crack of the rifle John fell to the ground seanceless. Instead of hitting the apple the bullet lodged in the boy's skull near the base of the head.

Lived Five Years More Than a Century HARTFORD, Sept. 10.-Hannah Henry, colored, died in this city resterday at the reput-ed age of 105. She was born a slave in Hali-fax county, Va., on Oct. 6, 1786, and was twice married. Five generations of her descendants were present at the funeral this afternoon.

The heat and humidity were excessive yesterday in the Atlantic States, and especially in this neighbor hood. An area of low pressure passing over the lake regions and an area of high pressure on the south Ataweltering day; the low pressure was drawing the heat and moisture north, while the winds out of the high pressure were being forced in the same direction. The temperature stood pretty generally above 90\* in the middle Atlantic States. West of the Alleghany Mountains it was decidedly cooler. An area of high pressure is moving southward over Montana and is spreading cooler weather over all the Western States The lowest temperature of the season was reported from Montann and the Dakotas. At Williston, N.D., it was if below freezing point, and it was only 4° above at Cheyenne. Frost was reported in Montana, the Daketas, and Wyoming. The cool weather is following close on the warm wave and is likely to greatly modify the heat in this neighborhood to-day.

itain fell in the Ohio Valley, lake regions, and portions of the middle Atlantic States, with thunder storms in the city and its immediate vicinity in the evening. In this city it was excessively warm and very sultry.

The temperature by hours was as follows: S A. M., 78°, 9 A. M., 81°, 10 A. M., 83°, 11 A.M., 88°, 12, noon, 92°, 1 P. M., 92°, 1 30 P. M., 94°, 2 P. M., 91°, 8 P. M., 91°, 4 P. M., 86°, 5 P. M., 85°, 5 30 P. M., 72°, 6 P. M., 76". The fall of 13" in temperature in half an hour, between 5 P. M. and 5:30 P. M., was due to the thunder storm which prevailed at the time. The rainfall was particularly heavy. For ten minutes, from 5:25 to 5:35 P. M., .1: of an inch fell. The temperature at 1:30 P. M., 94, has been equalled

three times this summer, but only exceeded once, on July 50 when it reached 96°. The day was warmer than any in September since Sept. 7, 1881, when 100°, the highest on record for this city, was reached.

The wind was southerly, and had an average velocity of 14 miles an hour. During the thunder storm is reached a maximum velocity of 30 miles an hour from the southwest. Barometer corrected to read to sea level: S.A.M., 29.87; S.P.M., 29.69; highest official temperature 94°,

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, See build 

For Maine, showers; cooler; southwest gales, becom-

ng morthwesterly. For New Hampshire, Vermont, Nassachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, and confers New York, show ers, followed by fair, probably slightly cooler; south-resterly gates, becoming worthwesterly, fair Wednesday. For the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and eastern Pennsylvania, fair till Wednesday night, coder, high northwesteriy

which distribution For western New York, neareally four; northwest-

DISEASES PECULIAR TO EITHER SEX CURED PROMPTLY AND PLEASANTLY BY MACATEE'S MICROBICIDE.

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